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Sonoma Valley Expositor

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VOL. II. SONOMA, SONOMA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA APRIL 20, 1900. NO. 14.

Glen Ellen COLUMN.

Society Notices.

N S G W

Glen Ellen Parlor, No. 102, meets on the last Saturday evening in each month at Native Sons' hall.

P H

Glen Ellen Grange, No. 299, meets the 1st and 3d Friday evenings of each month at Native Sons' hall.

W W

Ellenwood Camp, No. 487, meets the 1st and 3d Saturday evenings of each month at Native Son's hall.

Congregational Church.

Rev. A. J. Scott pastor, Services every Sunday at 3:45 p. m. Sunday School at 2:45 p. m.

When in Glen Ellen
Stop at
MERVYN HOTEL

J. W. WOOD
General
Blacksmith and
Wagonmaker
Horseshoeing a Specialty
Plow Shears Ground while you wait.

A. E. GAIGE & SON
BUTCHERS
GLEN ELLEN
Meat Market
Runs wagon all over the country and will treat you fair and square.

We are prepared for the
Camping Season.
Our goods are fresh and we are selling at
Lowest Prices.
Agent for
S F Dailies
We have fresh bread every other day.
A. M. Hardman.

M. K. CADY,
NOTARY PUBLIC
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
GLEN - - ELLEN.

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DEALER IN
General Merchandise
Post-Master and
Insurance Agent,
COUNTRY PRODUCE
Bought and Sold.
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FRUIT AND FLOWERS

HINTS FOR FEBRUARY.

Planning Next Season's Flower Garden, Starting Seeds, Etc.

February is the month to plan for next summer's flowers and the following hints from Ohio Farmer will be found useful in so doing: Look over the seeds on hand, consult catalogues and send all orders early. Nearly all annuals will make strong plants which will be ready for the garden in May and June if started now.

Pansies will bloom several weeks earlier if started in the house this month. When germinating, the seed does not require rich soil. Sift any good garden soil and fill a shallow box or pan, shaking it down well when full; scatter the seed evenly; press down lightly with the hand; sprinkle over earth to cover; water and set in a sunny window in a warm room; do not allow the surface to get dry; sprinkle lightly several times a day.

When the second leaves show, remove to a lower temperature. The atmosphere of a living room is too dry and warm for pansies; they require a cool, damp atmosphere. They will do well for a time in a warm, not too close, well lighted cellar. When well established with a good growth of roots, transplant to richer soil.

Thrifty window plants which are somewhat overgrown will be improved by judicious pruning. The cuttings will root readily. Fill a box two or three inches deep with sand and water thoroughly. Insert the cuttings—they may be quite close together—and set the box in the window so arranged as to give a slant toward the sun. The water supplied every day should be of the temperature of the room.

The best slips from heliotropes are those that snap off clear. All plants that grow from cuttings can be started this month, and should be well rooted before they are potted. If it is an especially choice slip, put the pot to the brim in moist sand for a few days.

The soil around cuttings and plants should be kept moist, but not wet; too much moisture and too high a temperature will make a weak growth. Fresh air is as necessary to healthy growth as heat and moisture, and should be supplied freely daily. This can be done in cold weather by opening several times a day an outside door in an adjoining room.

The latter part of this month bring chrysanthemums from the cellar, water moderately and keep in a warm room. If the plan is to multiply plants from a choice variety and save the parent plant, the new shoots which will soon start may be taken off and potted, but success is more certain if taken with a portion of the roots adhering. Put in three-inch pots, keep in the shade a few days, then set in a sunny window. Transplant to larger pots as growth requires. Place the hand over the earth, invert the pot, give it a jar and the plant, roots and all, will slip out unharmed. Plant in the open in May or June.

A New Strawberry.

A new candidate for favor among strawberries is the Rough Rider. A writer in American Gardening, from which the cut is reproduced, says of it: "It is hard to compare this variety

ROUGH RIDER.

with others on account of its lateness. Here (Pulaski, N. Y.) it is later than either Hunn or Gandy. The fruit is very large, dark colored and extremely firm. It is the firmest strawberry that we have ever seen. Most varieties become soft and go to pieces in the month of July, but this variety kept hard and was shipped over 500 miles without ice in the middle of July, selling for 12 cents per quart. The blossom is perfect and therefore will fertilize itself, requiring no other variety to be planted near it to insure fruitfulness.

"It is believed to be a seeding of the Eureka fertilized with Gandy. The fruit is variable in shape. Most of the specimens look like the engraving. Some are flattened; others are pointed. The plants are good runners, like the Eureka, and the individual plants closely resemble the Gandy. It is enormously productive and fully a week later here than any other variety we have."

Propagating Chrysanthemums.

The usual method of propagating chrysanthemums is by means of cuttings. If large plants are desired, they are started in January or February, but when large blooms are wanted for exhibition purposes the cuttings are often started as late as May or June, and the plants are grown to single stems and allowed to develop but one flower. In order to grow healthy plants that will give large and fine flowers, strong and vigorous cuttings will be necessary, and they will be best if they are taken from plants that have not been forced.—American Agriculturist.

IF THEY WOULD.

Great Benefits Would Come From Following Competent Authority.

Though not addicted to cast iron pledges, the thought frequently comes to us that it would be a very good thing for some nine-tenths of the poultry keepers of America if for one year they would rigidly adhere to a resolution to be guided in everything pertaining to their poultry by competent authority. Saying this, we do not forget that authorities are at odds on some points. (As authorities are plain, fallible men and women, it would be passing strange if they were not.) So far as the purpose of adherence to this resolution goes, it would make no difference if in following his chosen authority the poultry keeper made some minor mistakes. What he would avoid, which is of far greater importance, is the costly blunders which beginners make through diregard of advice on points upon which authorities are virtually agreed.

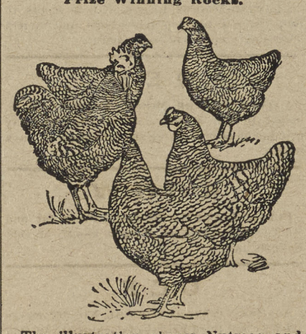
To illustrate: Is there any difference of opinion among those whose opinions are entitled to consideration as to the advisability of doctoring sick fowls? We say doctoring sick fowls—i. e., giving continuous treatment calling for a great deal of time and a great many drugs to fowls which had been neglected until disease had become established or which had shown that they lacked recuperative power and could not throw off mild disorders when given the proper simple remedies when disorders first manifested themselves. As far as we know, there are not two qualified opinions about the foolishness of doctoring. Those who, knowing better, continue to physic sick fowls, will admit that they are influenced more by sentiment than by sense, and they do not advise others to follow their example.

Another point upon which opinions do not differ is this: It is better to breed from the best specimens, by whatever standard quality is determined, than from the best and some inferior ones and that it does not pay for a breeder with a purpose to plod along two or three years behind those animated by a similar purpose, "grading up" inferior stock. The man who does this is on the wrong track.

And, as a last illustration, we have never yet heard of a poultry keeper of 12 months' experience who would not decidedly advise against beginning a poultry business, building houses, etc., in the late fall or early winter; yet this year numerous cases have come to notice of persons about to engage in poultry keeping making desperate efforts from a start made after Nov. 1 to get things in running order before winter closed in. Some of these persons could hardly be expected to know better before being told; others certainly did know better, but thought they would take the chances. Not one could be persuaded that it would be better to wait until next season, start early and start right.

So illustrations might be multiplied indefinitely. These are enough. We urge poultry keepers who know what they ought to do to try doing it for a year and those who don't know to be guided by those who do for the same length of time. If they will do this for one year, there is little danger of their lapsing from the wise course afterward.—Farm Poultry.

Prize Winning Rocks.



The illustration shows Nutmeg and his four mates. This pen, owned and exhibited by Charles H. Wells of Stratford, Conn., was a first prize winner at the New York show, 1899.

Squabs For Market.

At this season squabs are very high and frequently bring 50 cents each at retail. The wholesale price ranges from $2.50 to $4 per dozen. A pair of pigeons will produce from six to ten pairs of squabs a year. They are not profitable if permitted to fly at large, as boys, hawks and other enemies destroy them, but can be made to pay if kept in a suitable building with a wire covered yard. A house 8 by 12 feet and a yard 100 feet long, 20 feet wide and 12 feet high will serve for 20 pairs. The food should be wheat, bread, cracked corn, fresh meat (chopped), seed of any kind, finely chopped grass and clover, ground bone, etc. A box of ground meat, one of ground bone and one of pulverized charcoal should be kept conveniently for them, with fresh water at all times. Put high and low roosts across the yards and hang a salt codfish for them to pick at will. A point in keeping pigeons is that the sexes must be equal, as an extra male will break up the matings. Only an expert can tell the cocks from the hens when the birds are quiet. They must be kept clean and free from lice.

Condemns Artificial Heat.

"I do not believe in artificial heat under any circumstances," says E. O. Roessle in Country Gentleman. "A flock kept in a house without heat will thrive better and remain decidedly healthier. My mortality for several years during the coldest weather has been so slight as not to be remembered, and the result in egg production has been up to my best expectations."

Lacked Winning Nerve.

"When I was a racing fiend," said the old telegrapher, "I one day got a tip by wire from an operator, a friend of mine in Philadelphia. It read: 'Lillian K sure! Get in with both feet!' I fancied Lillian K myself, so I pawned my watch, borrowed all I could and went to the poolroom. The race was due in about half an hour, and Lillian K was up in the entries all right, but there were no odds against her.

"So I says to the man at the desk, 'What's the odds on Lillian K?' He looked at me like he was too tender hearted to rob a 'come on' and pitched me over a blank ticket and says carelesslike: 'Make out your own odds. I'll take 'em any way you fix it.'

"That was too much of a jolt for me, and I told him to hold on to the ticket for a minute while I went out to see a man. I went out and took a drink and tried to figure whether the man was four flushing or whether I looked any greener than I felt. Then I came back and tried to get my roll out of my pocket, but it wouldn't come, and finally I sat around and watched the report come in, and put me on the blacklist if Lillian K didn't win at 200 to 1, and the only man on it was a little humpbacked shoe pirate with his box under his arm and a dollar in dimes, nickels and coppers."—Washington Star.

Irish Trust and Distrust.

The most trustful people in the world in money matters are the Irish. A stranger can go into any shop and get a check cashed without the least difficulty, though the proprietor never saw him before and never heard of the drawer. Bank notes are very largely used, as almost every bank in the country issues notes worth £1, £2, £3, £5 and upward, and they are all looked upon as being quite as good as gold.

But Bank of England notes, even in the large towns, are looked upon with suspicion, while in remote places people won't take them at all. It is said that this suspicion of English notes is hereditary.

From the time of James II up to 75 years ago the law was such with regard to currency that if an Irishman wanted to pay £100 in England he had to remit £118 6s. 8d., while if he were being paid a debt by an Englishman he received only £85. Naturally he thought rather badly of English money, and in the 190 years during which this state of things continued the Irish people became so deeply convinced that John Bull was cheating them that they still regard the Bank of England as a corporation of robbers.

The Jews In Frankfurt.

George Brandes thus describes the position of the Jews in Frankfurt, Germany, at the beginning of the nineteenth century: "All Jews were forced to live in the narrow, miserable, overcrowded Judengasse (Jew street), their sole abode since the year 1462. At the beginning of night all the inhabitants of the ghetto were locked in. They were not allowed to use the sidewalk while walking in the street in the daytime, but had to take the middle of the street. They had to remove their hats before every passerby, who would call out, 'Jew, make your bow!'

"To prevent too large an increase not more than 14 couples were permitted to marry in any one year. On every festive occasion they were driven into the ghetto. On Sunday the gates were locked regularly at 4 o'clock, and no one was allowed to pass by the guard at the gate except when on an errand with a prescription to the drug store or for the purpose of mailing a letter. One general rule was 'No Jew allowed on a green spot.'" Napoleon abolished this state of affairs in 1810, but it was restored after his downfall.

General Grant Owns Up.

When General Grant came to Liverpool and was entertained at the town hall, a quite unknown Liverpool man wrote to the mayor with many apologies, but asking if he might take the liberty of asking for a few minutes' conversation with the great soldier. The mayor hesitated, but found a way of mentioning the matter to the great man, who, without hesitation, said, "Certainly; let the gentleman come." He came. He said to the general: "Now, sir, utter amateur as I am, I have followed every step of the war, and I think I understand every movement except one. On such a day you were there and the southerners were there," pointing to plans on a map that he had brought. "Now, it seems to me that you ought certainly to have gone there, whereas you went there," pointing again. General Grant, the usually taciturn and when not taciturn phenomenally terse, just took the cigar from his mouth and said: "You're right, sir! Infernal blunder!" And in a moment the amateur strategist, beaming now, was courteously dismissed.—"That Reminds Me," by Sir Edward Russell.

To Secure a Constant Egg Yield.

The hardest task in maintaining a constant and continuous egg yield is to keep the laying stock in prime condition, says Colonel E. O. Roessle. This means such a condition of perfect health that the eggs will not only be laid regularly, but that they will be of uniform size, according to the breed laying them. Under such conditions we should have large eggs from Minorcas, Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Brahmas. When such breeds lay small eggs, abnormally large eggs with perhaps double yolks or soft shelled eggs, the stock is out of condition and usually overfat. The eggs will thus be laid irregularly, and many times laying will stop entirely. Layers should be kept active, and activity is induced by short feeding. A hungry hen is usually a good layer.

The bacilli are found in the sputa, and it is settled by repeated researches that tuberculosis is spread nearly exclusively by dried sputum.

Not a "Pompous Prelate."

Bishop Gailor, at a banquet at which the bishop of Kentucky was present, told this story on the latter gentleman:

"In one of the backwoods towns of Kentucky," said Bishop Gailor, "the pastor of the Baptist church gave out this notice before the sermon one Sunday morning:

"'I am told and have been partially convinced,' he said, 'that it is my Christian duty to give the following notice—to wit: That a man who styles himself "bishop of Kentucky" is about to visit this town and will hold forth in the courthouse on Wednesday evening. I desire to add, however, my brethren, that, in the humble opinion of your pastor, the place for members of this congregation on Wednesday night will be in this place listening to your own pastor rather than listening to the words of that pompous prelate at the courthouse.'

"On the following Thursday morning the Baptist went out upon the street seeking for some of his congregation who had not been at the Wednesday evening meeting. The first one he found was a deacon.

"'Well, deacon,' he asked, 'were you to the courthouse last night?'

"'Yes,' said the deacon.

"'I trust,' said the parson, with some irony in his tone, 'you were edified by the words of the pompous prelate.'

"'Now, looky here, parson,' said the deacon, 'that man ain't no pompous prelate; no such thing. He's just as common as there is. What do you reckon he did? He preached in his shirt sleeves!'"—Indianapolis Sentinel.

An Inimitable Feat.

The sailors of three men-of-war, American, French and British, while in the same harbor, were competing with each other for the best display of seamanship. A Yankee went to the top of the mainmast and stood there with an arm extended. A Frenchman then went aloft and extended both arms.

An Irishman on board the British ship thought if he could stand there with a leg and an arm extended he would be declared the most daring sailor. Nimbly he mounted to the highest point and attempted to do so, but at the last moment lost his balance and fell through the rigging toward the deck.

The various ropes against which he came in contact broke his fall, and when near the deck he succeeded in grasping a rope. To this he hung for a couple of seconds and then dropped lightly on the deck, landing safely on his feet.

Folding his arms triumphantly, as if it were all in the programme, he glanced toward the rival ships and joyously exclaimed:

"There, you frog eating and pig sticking foreigners, beat that if you can!"—Collier's Weekly.

Legend of the Violin.

An ancient legend tells us that one day as Orpheus, son of Apollo and the muse Calliope, was walking by the sea, trilling in soft cadence a song taught him by the celebrated teacher Linos, he was attracted by the sound of sweet music, which seemed but the echo of his own glorious voice. He walked along, singing, and the sound approached, as if to meet him, till finally it sang at his very feet.

Glancing down, he saw the shell of a turtle, which had been cast high and dry upon the beach and left there by the receding waves. The little thing had died and dried up so that only the sinews, shriveled to strings, and the shell remained. The dried up sinews were tightly stretched across the hollow shell, and the wind, as it listed, touched the strings, causing them to vibrate over the shell sounding board and give forth the sweet, sad tones.

Enchanted, he bore his treasure home and from it fashioned the viol-shell, with which he ever after accompanied his voice, and the nymph Eurydice, enchanted by its magic, became his bride.—National Magazine.

George Gould's Ready Wit.

I heard a story about George Gould which goes to show that the possession of great wealth doesn't necessarily preclude the possession of a passing ready wit. It was several or even more years ago, while the elder Gould was still alive, that a woman I know met George Gould at a dinner. He was presented to her quite casually, and she did not catch his name. Conversation turned on operations in Wall street, and the woman I am speaking of launched out into a perfect torrent of ladylike abuse of Jay Gould. Everybody tried to stop her, but she perceived nothing except that people were looking at the young man. Turning to him, she asked:

"Do you know Jay Gould?"

"Well, ye ," he said; "I've had some business dealings with him."—Washington Post.

Adams and Sculpture.

President John Quincy Adams once asserted that he would not give 50 cents for all the works of Phidias and Praxiteles, adding, "I hope America will not think of sculpture for two centuries to come."

When some one quoted this to William Morris Hunt, he asked dryly, "Does that sum of money really represent Mr. Adams' estimate of the sculpture of those artists or the value which he places upon 50 cents?"

A Diplomatic Poet.

An eastern poet has penned some rhymes that show he is a born diplomat. Here is a sample verse:

And the goldenrod droops down its head
In sullenness of despair,
For its splendor that flamed is outshone and shamed
By the gold of Evadne's hair!

If that isn't a neat and unobjectionable way of calling a girl redheaded, we don't know what is.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

DRUGS CHEMICALS
No medicines can do the work intended for them unless the proper ingredients are used in their composition. The only way you can possibly be sure of obtaining the best results with medicines is by having your physician's perscriptions filled by a responsible druggist. Do yourself and family justice by having your medicines prepared at
The New Drug Store,
OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE
R. G. SHOULTS, Ph. G., P. G. Prop.

The Government Work for Good Roads.

The work of the Office of Public Road Inquiries, under the direction of Gen. Roy Stone, has been marked during the past year by steady progress along its well-established lines. A great deal of work is accomplished by correspondence and by the gathering and disseminating of important information relating to various phases of the road subject. Many thousand copies of "good roads" literature have been distributed among farmers and other persons interested, and important road conventions have been attended by representatives of the Office, and State legislatures have asked for and received assistance in framing new road legislation. Examples of steel road tracks have been completed in a number of different localities, and these experimental sections of steel road clearly demonstrate their usefulness for the western States and for other places which are but sparingly supplied with good stone and gravel. When steel becomes cheap once more, the manufacturers can take the matter up and make a series of shapes. The object lessons furnished by sample roads have been extensive, and sections have been built in several parts of the country. As a result of investigations, the Office considers that for local needs as well as for our material development and prosperity a well-regulated system of public roads through the whole country is, day by day, becoming more necessary. While we have the most perfect railray system in the world, our public highways are and always have been inferior to those of any other country in the civilized old world. As our public roads are the veins and arteries of our agricultural, commercial, and social life, they are not yet receiving the consideration that their great importance deserves. Much has been done in the United States toward road building during the last few years, but much more needs to be done.—Scientific American.

Rev. C. D. Milliken, pastor of the First Congregational church at Sonoma was the guest of Santa Rosa friends Saturday—Republican.

A daily mail service was inaugurated Monday between Cloverdale and Christine. The new service is to take the place of a tri-weekly system which had been invogue for several months.

Word has been received at Santa Rosa that large delegations of Odd Fellows from the lodges in this county invited by the Santa Rosa lodge to join in the anniversary celebration in that city on Thursday, April 26th, will accept the invitation. The Santa Rosa lodge and the committee in charge of the arrangements will give all a hearty welcome.

The Cloverdale Reveille is authority for an item which shows that city to be making some substantial improvements. The city trustees of that place met last Wednesday to consider the proposition of the extension of Third street. The matter was favorably passed upon and the property owners along the street agreed to contribute $102.35 towards the expense. The total expense of making the improvement will be $250. The trustees have agreed to make up the difference and have the improvement made.

DR. G. D. RICH,
Physician and Surgeon
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Rooms 1 and 2 Clewe Building.

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Office in Clewe Building
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Office East side of Plaza,
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Hugh G. Maxwell
Classes in Drawing and Painting
Studio, Room 1, I. O. O. F. Block
SONOMA CAL.

GEO. BREITENBACH
Harness and Bicycle Goods
Napa St. " " " " Sonoma.

Bay City Oil Company
INCORPORATED OCT. 29, 1899.
Capital Stock $500,000. 100,000 Shares
Par Value $5. per Share.
This company owns 1920 acres of land in Kern county right in the oil belt where they expect to begin operations at once.
At present the stock of the company is being sold at $1.00 per share. This stock is a good investment at the present price and can be bought through our local representative, W. R Stammers, for cash or on the installment plan in five payments. For further particulars apply to local agent or at our office, Room 331 Safe Deposit building, San Francisco.

Job Printing Neatly done at this office.

Sonoma Stone AND Marble Works
Wm. Trudgen, Prop.
All kinds of cement work, Monuments, Headstones, Copings and walls of every description. Also Lettering and Gilding. Lots filled and kept in order
All kinds of street work, cement sidewalks, curbing, cross walks, gutters etc. Work guaranteed first class. Prices consistant with good work.
Yards Near Mountain Cemetery Gates.

GERMAN BAKERY
A. SCHWEICKHARDT.
FRESH BREAD EVERY DAY.
Choice pies and cakes always on hand at reasonable prices
BROADWAY, Near Plaza SONOMA.

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SHAVING PARLORS
W. E. LANDGREBE, Prop.
All Work in First Class Shape.
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Next door to Union Hotel.
SONOMA, - - - - - - CAL.

SONOMA VALLEY EXPOSITOR.

W R. STAMMERS,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Address all communications

SONOMA VALLEY EXPOSITOR,
Sonoma, California.

FRIDAY, APRID 20, 1900.

ACT NOW.

From the recent importation of Japanese coolies it is apparent that some step must be taken to prevent this flood of undisirable immigration. The Chinese were distasteful enough but the Japs are many times worse as they can, and do, cut the price of wages below their superiors, the Chinamen. This class of Japanese is not reliable or thrifty and we as Americans should not tolerate the landing of this undesirable class in our midst but should be earnestly at work trying to secure some prevention for this outrage, through treaty or otherwise. We should, as a State, require our representatives at Washington to immediately try and secure some protection for our laboring classes as well as for the taxpayers who will undoubtedly be called upon for more taxes for the purpose of keeping a larger force of peace officers which will from the present outlook certainly be needed. The Japanese coolies are peculiarly different to the Chinese as the former do not commit their greater criminal offences against their own country men but against our own people who are liable to take them to task and drive them from one community to another. Should such actions be taken and violence be committed it would involve our government in possibly serious difficulties with Japan. Now is the time to prevent such possibilities by, in some means, having this undesirable class kept without our boarders.

Approved by the Grangers

At the meeting of Pomona Grange held in Santa Rosa Wednesday the following resolution was adopted which plainly shows where the grangers stand on the matter of electing Senators by a direct vote of the people.

"Whereas, The house of representatives recognizing the almost universal demand of the American people, has passed a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by the electors of the several states;

"Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Sonoma County Pomona Grange, that an expression of our appreciation of the fidelity of the house is due, and our thanks is hereby tendered:

"Resolved, That we hereby appeal to the senate to give its sanction and acquiescence in the will of the people by the adoption of said constitutional amendment.

"Resolved, That certified copies of these resolutions be immediately forwarded to our honorable senators and that they be urged to insist on early and favorable action of the Senate in the premises."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FOR SALE CHEAP, Windmill and tank. For particulars enquire at the Sonoma Racket Store.

OUR WEEKLY LETTER.

FROM THE UPPER END OF THE VALLEY.

Maurice Rawson Contends that Sonoma Valley is Intitled to One or Both of the Coming County Conventions.

MR. EDITOR: In a few weeks conventions will be held by both the Republican and Democratic parties for the purpose of nominating two supervisors, two assemblymen and electing delegates to the State and Congressional conventions. Now the question which will shortly be presented to the members of the central committees of both political parties will be the selection of suitable and convenient places for the holding of these meetings. Our County conventions have been held in every town on the line of the railroad except Glen Ellen. Santa Rosa, Petaluma and Healdsburg have had them repeatedly and Cloverdale, Sebastopol and Sonoma occasionally, so why should our pretty little town at the terminus of the Sonoma Valley branch and directly upon the line of the Southern Pacific not be favored accordingly. Glen Ellen emphatically asks for the next Republican County Convention and it would no doubt be good politics for the Democrats to hold theirs in Sonoma.

At the grand conference of the Methodist Episcopal church held last week in New York it was voted by a large majority to strike out the clause in the church discipline which prohibits dancing, drinking and card playing. This decision is another proof that the world is "moving on" and it would be a grand thing if others of our "straight laced" denominations would follow a similar course. The San Francisco Bulletin in a recent editorial upon the subject says:

"There was a time when "joining the church" was equivalent to a renunciation of the innocent pleasurers which constitute so large a part of the life of young people. The church discipline was formed on the presumption that associates with church people served in some mysterious way to make the young old. This was the plank on which backsliders returned to the world. When the emotion which led to conversion subsided nature asserted itself. If the chuch discipline forbade certain pleasures which the world, as distinguished from the church, regarded as innocen. the young church member would find cause for regret over the loss of amusements which church association brought upon them.

The theater was at one time strictly under the ban. Men and women reached maturity without having witnessed a theatrical performance. The forbidden pleasure was not, perhaps, the less desired because forbidden. Church people began in time to doubt if there was real harm in an entertainment in which people in every way equal to themselves, intellectually and marally, found so much pleasure.

When a church draws a line between what is clearly right and what is clearly wrong it carries the respectable element of society with it. But when it draws an artifical line between the equally intelligent and respectable, the church line becomes ineffective. Church people broke over the inhibition against the theater, and after some hesitation clergymen admitted there was no harm in attending the higher classes of theate s At first clergymen declared that they did not need that kind of entertainment for themselves, but saw no harm in occasional endulgence by those who really desired it."

There is no doubt that young people as well as old can live without dancing or card playing, but the question constantly arises, why should they? Excess in anything is injurious, but a moderate indulgence serves to intensify love of life. On the other hand, rigid abstinence from physical enjoyment sours the disposition and the ordinery individual begins to doubt if life is worth living with all these restrictions. Since in this life we are under the loving care of the same Father who reigns in Heaven, the wisdom of reserving all happiness for the future is hard to understand.

In these advanced days the church goers and the world's people have more in common than formerly. The barriers that kept each in separate inclosures are to an extent broken down. The church has done its part in this broadening of social intercourse. Practice has gained in precept. Professions count for less, deeds for more. The helping hand is as much a part of church machinery as the praying voice. There is work for both, and the church discipline is wise which recognizes both in the work for the benefit of humanity.

It is to be earnestly hoped that this good work will go on until the narrow-minded, bigoted and hypocritical are completly eliminated from the congregation of the righteous.

The EXPOSITOR is to be commended and the Glen Ellen Minstrels to be congratulated upon the tastefully printed bills and programs which are out announcing the coming entertainment of our talented local troupe. Those who have seen these bright boys in their rehearsals say that they are all perfect in their parts and that with the assistance of Miss Pearl Ogan, our sweetest little queen of song, their next performance will eclipse any which they have heretofore given.

MAURICE RAWSON.

GLEN ELLEN JOTTINGS.

Seen and Heard in the Summer Resort.

The Native Sons dance next Saturday evening is largely advertised and promises to be a very enjoyable affair.

Chas. J. Poppe will represent the Glen Ellen Natives at the meeting of the Grand parlor at Oroville next week.

Extensive preparations and deep interest is taken in the play entitled "The Deestric Schule" to be given here by the Congregational church next month.

Members of the Vaudeville and Farce Co. are holding nightly rehearsals for their entertainment on April 28th.

Judge Carrol Cook who purchased the Hagberg and Johnson place also 500 acres of land adjoining was in town last Monday.

M. K. Cady who sold his property here has gone to San Francisco for a few days. He intends opening a Real Estate and Insurance office in this place some time in the near future.

The Rev. A. J. Scott has resigned as pastor of the Kenwood and Glen Ellen churches.

Mrs. A. R. Harriron who broke her ankle some days ago is rapidly improving.

A Pleasure Renewed

On Wednesday of this week, Mr. Edwards, an old-time journalist, and a guest of the editor of the EXPOSITOR called upon H. L. Tripp, the well-known and popular clothier of Santa Rosa. In June 1878 Mr. Tripp opened a clothing store on Fourth street, and to quote Mr. Edward's impressions: "Today the handsomest clothing and gent's furnishing house on Santa Rosa is that of H. L. Tripp's. The larger cities of this country may have bigger stores, but for perfection in sartorial outfits and a proper display of the latest, neatest and best that the market can supply in all the features of styles and patterns that can meet the exacting demands of the most fastidous in dresswear, we commend with all assurance backed by experience the store of H. L. Tripp.

The store has a splendid frontage. The windows arrayed in an elegant manner displaying the hand of a first-class "dresser" as well as the splendid goods. The interior is as attractive in every respect, the endless variety of clothing; the encased neckwear and etcetras, the well arranged shelving of furnishing goods and the splendid stock of trunks, valises, traveling bags, all and everything of the very best and up to-date, and as I found sold at prices that compete with those of San Francisco and the leading cities of the east.

It is not surprising that the old friendship existing for so many years should be sealed by having Mr. Tripp's advertisement in this issue."

The local stock holders of the Bay City Oil company will be pleased to learn that a camp has been established on the company's land and work will now be pushed as rapidly as possible.

News From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C. April 14.

The Porto Rican bill has been signed by the President who has appointed Charles H. Allen, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Governor of the island. Mr. Allen will leave for his post at once. It is understood that he will hold it for only about a year, returning to the United States to accept a place in the new cabinet in case of President McKinley's re-election In selecting him the President has had in mind the appointment of a man of affairs and sound business experience, qualities which are deemed essential in the administration of the affairs of an entirely new government such as is to be erected in Porto Rico. Mr. Allen is not a lawyer, but the organic act provides for a well paid Attorney General as a member of the Governor's cabinet.

The House Ways and Means Committee will in a few days take up Secretary Gage's estimates of a treasury surplus of $72,000,000 for the present year, and $84,000,000 for the next year, and will consider what articles can best be relieved of taxation. April 17 has already been set for the hearing of the druggists and patent medicine men who wish the stamp taxes on their wares repealed. These taxes are said to average something like five per cent on the value of medicines, a much heavier rate than any others imposed by the war revenue act. Altogether, these taxes bring in about $5,000,000 a year. Pressure for repeal of all stamp taxes is very strong and it would be possible to do without the ravenue from these if the tax on beer should remain as it is. But the brewers demand a repeal of the additional tax on their commodity and both cannot be spared. Meantime, Mr. Tawney, of Minnesota, who is a member of the Ways and Means Committee, has introduced a bill, providing for the repeal of the following provisions of the war act: Contract, brokers' note, or memorandum of sale of any goods, etc., 10 cents; Conveyance, deed, instrument etc., when the condition or value exceeds $100 and does not exceed $500, 50 cents; and for each additional $500, or fractional part thereof in excess of $500, 50 cents; Lease, agreement, etc., for a period of one year, 25 cents; exceeding one year and not exceeding three years, 50 cents, for a period exceeding three years $1; Mortgage or pledge, etc., exceeding $1,000, and not exceeding $1,500, 25 cents, and on each $500 in excess of $1,500, 25 cents; Power of attorney or proxy, etc., 10 cents; Power of attorney to sell and convey real estate, etc., 25 cents; Protests, etc., 25 cents. These are estimates to bring n only about $365,000 a year and are veryonerous.

For some time it has been thought improbable that any action would be taken at this session on the Nicaraguan canal matter, both because of the impossibility of ratifying the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and because the report of the Canal Commission was not expected until next fall. It is now probable, however, that one of these obstacles will shortly be removed by the Commission making a preliminary report to Congress before the close of the present session. It was Admiral Walker's belief, upon the return of the Commission to this country, that it would not be possible to even make a preliminary report of any value at the present session of Congress, owing to the enormous amount of data which requires to be digested, and the further fact that the original explorations even have not yet been completed, the Panama party being still engaged in surveying the passage across that isthmus. Nevertheless, the President, having strongly urged upon the Commission the value of such a report as it might be able to make at this stage, an effort will be made to comply, and it is believed that the preliminary report desired can be submitted by the 15th of May next. Meanwhile, Representative Hepburn has again moved that a day be set for taking a vote in the House, and Representative Burton has again prevented an agreement by objecting. Mr. Hepburn is now circulating a petition asking the Rules committee to set a day for consideration of the bill and there is little doubt that he will succeed in getting it. The only question is now in regard to the Senate, which may be unable to take the matter up.

The advocates of the Oleomargarine bill are complaining that secret adverse influences have been brought to bear to stave off action on the measure, and they are threatening insurrection unless assurances are given that it will be allowed to come to a vote. It is rumored that a dozen of them went to the Republican house leaders and threatened to bolt on the Porto Rican bill unless they were promised a chance to vote on olemargarine at this session and that it was with great difficulty that they were finally induced not to do so. This may or may not be true, but there can be no doubt that the tension over the bill is getting fierce. The dairy interests are back of the bill while the stock raising and cotton-seed oil interests are fighting it. The measure does not tax oleomargarine to death, as has been generally supposed. It does place a heavy tax—10 cents per pound—on oleomargarine colored in imitation of butter. This affects the sale of that article only when the intention is to deceive the public and palm off something that is not what it represents to be. It is true there will be a small tax on oleomargarine not colored, if the bill becomes a law, but this will not affect that industry except to sell the purchaser exactly what he pays for.

The Republicans in the House seem to be coming to the position that the duty on paper and wood pulp ought to be repealed in view of the way in which the paper trust is putting the screws on the newspapers and other paper users of the country. Representive Heatwole, of Minnesota. (Republican) has introduced a bill, providing for placing on the free list: "Mechanically ground wood pulp, bleached and unbleached; printing paper, unsized, sized, or glued suitable for books and newspapers". Many Democrats have introduced similar bills but this is the first proposed by a Republican.

LODGE NOTICES

F & A M

TEMPLE LODGE No. 14 meets in the Masonic Hall on the Tuesday evening on or preceeding the full moon of each month.

I O O F

SONOMA LODGE, No. 28 meets at Odd Fellows' Hall every Saturday evening at 7:30 p. m

REBEKAH DEGREE LODGE, No. 99 meets in Odd Fellows hall on the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month.

O E S

VALLEY OF THE MOON CHAPTER, No. 85. meets in the Masone hall on the Thursday evening on or preceeding the full moon of each month.

A O U W

PUEBLO LODGE No. 168 meets every 1st and 4th Tuesday; evenings of each month at Odd Fellows hall.

O C F

SONOMA VINEYARD COUNCIL, No. 162 meets the first and third Friday of each month in Odd Fellows' hall

N S G W

SONOMA PARLOR, No. 111 meets on the first Monday Evening of each month at Odd Fellows' hall.

Y M I

No 45 meets the first Wednesday evenings in each month in Odd Fellows' hall.

U A O D

SONOMA GROVE No. 75 meets on the first and third Friday in each month at Odd Fellows hall.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Congregational Church

Rev. Chas. D. Milliken, Pastor. Services: Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m., Chas. Potter, Sup't. Y. P. S. C. E. service at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m. Junior Endeavor Society meeting, Friday at 3:15 p. m. Ladies' Aid Society meeting, 2nd Thursday in each month. Missionary Society meets 2nd Tuesday in each month.

Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. Henry Pearce, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young People's Society of Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.

Catholic Church.

Rev. W. P. Quill Rector. Mass: Sundays, 8:30 a. m. and 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9:45. Week days 7:30 a. m:

WASHBURN

Cremona Tone — MANDOLINS GUITARS BANJOES AND ZITHERS — Best in the World

You can learn to play on the Washburn in just one-half the time it takes on any other make. The scale is absolutely perfect. This you find in no others. Send for Catalogue

KOHLER & CHASE, San Francisco, Cal.

☞Send for our fine catalogue of rare old violins. No charge.

A Full Line of SHOES and CLOTHING AT SONOMA SHOE STORE

Chas. Dal Poggetto, Prop.

NAPA ST. SONOMA, CAL

The Old Reliabel Drug Store

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded

ED. WEGNER, Chemist and Apothecary.

DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, AND General Merchandise.

S. W. CORNER PLAZA SONOMA, CAL.

GEORGE BAUER GUITARS and MANDOLINS . . .

Unsurpassed as musical Instruments—Improve with Age and Use.

S. S. Stewart Banjos

Have a world-wide renown as the finest product.

Sold at Factory Prices in San Francisco

SHERMAN, CLAY & CO.,

Agents for Steinway Pianos, Estey Organs Etc., San Francisco.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS

Neatly and Promptly Executed

AT THE

EXPOSITOR OFFICE.

California Northwestern Railway Company

LESSEE OF

SAN FRANCISCO & NORTH PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Official Time Table.

Leaves Sonoma		From Apr. 15, '00	Arrive Sonoma	
W'k days	Sundays	Destination	Sundays	W'k days
6.18 a. m.	6.40 a. m.	S. F., S. Rafael	10.25 a. m.	10.03 a. m.
3.37 p. m.	3.37 p. m.	intermediates	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.
10.03 a. m.	10.25 a. m.	Glen Ellen	6.40 a. m.	6.18 a. m.
7.20 p. m.	7.15 p. m.	intermediates	3.37 p. m.	3.37 p. m.
6.18 a. m.	6.40 a. m.	Petalu. S. Rosa	10.25 a. m.	10.03 a. m.
3.37 p. m.	3.37 p. m.	intermediates	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.
6.18 a. m.	6.40 a. m.	C'v'le H'ldsb'rg		10.03 a. m.
3.37 p. m.		intermediates.	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.
6.18 a. m.	6.40 a. m.	Ukiah and		
3.37 p. m.		intermediates	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.
6.18 a. m.	6.40 a. m.	Sebastapol and	10.25 a. m.	10.03 a. m.
3.37 p. m.	3.37 p. m.	intermediates	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.
6.18 a. m.	6.40 a. m.	Guerneville and		10.03 a. m.
3.37 p. m.		intermediates.	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.

H, C. Whiting, GENERAL MANAGER — R. X. Ryan, GEN. PASS. AGENT.

BUY DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY

HONEST MACHINES AT HONEST PRICES

Our machines are the best, our prices the lowest.

ALL MACHINES GUARANTEED FOR 10 YEARS

WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE

CHICAGO SEWING MACHINE CO.

CHICAGO, ILL.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

LATE HAPPENINGS IN OUR COMMUNITY.

Viewings of the Valley Taken at Random.

Ed. Leough of Bethanay was a Monday visitor to Sonoma.

Sulf. Dominisoni was here visiting friends the first of the week.

G. Marciorini of Sears Point was transacting business in our city Monday.

Mrs. Stone of San Francisco is here on a visit to her mother Mrs. Ruffner.

Joe Fielder is now shipping 1000 pounds of cheese per week from his dairy to the city.

Walter F. Price Internal revenue collector of this district was here on official business Monday.

Mrs. Walter Gaines and daughter Henrietta were visiting Mrs. M. J. Gaines the first of the week.

Mr. Alex. McCord of San Francisco is spending the week here the guest of Mr. Muser at his home below town.

The railway carpenters have been engaged the past few days in moving the station from Verano to Kings Crossing.

E. Gilbert a former Sonoma resident but now of San Francisco was here looking after his property interests Saturday.

The Woodmen of the World lodges of San Francisco are to have a picnic and reunion at Mirabel park on Sunday June 10.

Geo. Spencer, manager of the Union Pulp and Paper company of San Francisco was here Sunday visiting at the Harris home on Broadway.

Sunday evening Frank Burris left for Santa Rosa where he entered upon the duties of his new position at the Santa Rosa bank Monday morning.

The Glen Ellen minstrels have made arrangements to give another of their interesting performances at that place Saturday evening the 28th.

Rev. Thompson and wife went to Napa Sunday where he conducted services in the Methodist church for Rev. Williams who with his family was in quarantine for scarlatina.

A few members of the Petaluma Salvasion Army corps were here Monday evening and held forth at the Methodist church where a fair sized audience attended the services.

A large amount of shipping for this season of the year in now being done from the various railway stations in our valley. Last week not less than eight carloads of hay and a number of cars of wine besides other smaller lots were sent out from our midst to various points, most of the wine going east.

The Native Sons of Glen Ellen have made arrangements to give a ball at Mervyn hall on tomorrow (Saturday) evening. Parks orchestra of Santa Rosa has been secured for this accasion and a good time, such as the Natives always have, is promised. Admission Gentlemen 50 cents Ladies free. Supper will be served for 25 cents extra.

Monday evening the extra train was put on this branch of the California Northwestern from Tiburon to Glen Ellen. The new arrangement is a good one and affords much better accommodations for day travelers. The afternoon down train leaves here at 3:37. Arriving here in the morning at 10:03. The freight train will now be in charge of W. B. Corbaley of the Sebastopol branch.

The candidates for office at the recent city election have filed their itemized accounts as provided by the Purity of Election Law, with the City Clerk. It is quite apparent that it is not an expensive luxury to run for office in this city. The several candidates incurred the following expenses: James R. Dyer, $1.00; George Breitenbach, $1.00; James H. Albertson. $4.00; Joseph B. Small, $4.80; Gustave H. Hotz, $2.50; Settimo Ciucci. $2.50; and George H. H. Cornelius, $1.00.

TRUSTEES MEETING

New Board in Session. They Pay Bills and Award Sprinkling Contract.

Wednesday evening the regular meeting of the board of city trustees was called to order by Clerk Poppe who announced the first business would be to elect a president. A ballot was taken which resulted in Trustee Duhring receiving 4 votes and Trustee Davis 1. Trustee Duhring was declared to be president of the board. When so informed he made a short speech, reciting the actions of the board during the past two years. He also asderted that the entire board was elected on a water proposition and he hoped they would continue their efforts to secure a better water system for the town and requested that any citizen having a good practical plan for a system of water works should present them to the board that they might have something which could be adopted.

The official bonds of Marshal Albertson, City Clerk Small and Treasurer Cornelius were presented and on resolution by Trustee Davis ordered approved.

After the approval of the bonds Clerk-elect Small took his seat and proceeded witn the business of the meeting.

Bills were presented and after approval by the Finance committee were ordered paid as follows:

L. H. Green for officers of Municipal election	$24.00
Wm. Green for lumber	5.12
R. A. McDonnel for officers of Bond election	24.00
Mrs. J. A. Poppe supplies	3.80
R. A. McDonnel erecting election booths	2.50
Heller & Popers, legal services	25.00

The bills of H. H. Granice and R. A. Poppe were laid over by request of the Finance committee. The bill of W. R. Stammers for $36.43 which was laid over at the last meeting was allowed for $31.43.

Bius for sprinkling the streets were opened and read by the Clerk and were as follows:

J. N. Stademan $2.40, F. Joy $2.75. The bids were for day work which consists of distributing twenty two 550 gallon loads of water upon the streets. Mr. Stademan being the lowest bidder was awarded the contract.

City Marshal Albertson was appointed pound master.

Ladies Attention

When you are in Santa Rosa call at Mrs. DuBois' for the most stylish millinery at the lowest prices. Opposite Athenaeum.

H. Laux spent Monday in San Francisco.

L. Litzius came up from the city yesterday to spend a few days.

Sunday evening the orchestra will play at the Congregational church.

Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt throughout this valley Monday.

T. Dubose, a traveling freight agent of the Missouri Pacific railway, was in town Wednesday.

Henry Weyl Sr. was in San Francisco Monday and while there purchased a new road wagon.

Monday Pauline McMullen was appointed administratrix of the estate of Joseph E. McMullen in bonds of $250.

At the St Francis' church the Rev. Father O'Malley will preach next Sunday at the 10:30 o'clock mass on "Christ Our Teacher."

The soloists Saturday evening will be Mrs. Emparan, Miss Haraszthy and Mrs. Weems. Accompanist Miss Claire Hope.

L. C. Cordill and Mr. Atherton came up from Angel Island Saturday evening and were the guests of Mrs. McHarvey over Sunday.

The concert at Union hall tomorrow evening under the direction of Mr. Hugh G. Maxwell will begin at 8:45. There will be 40 players in the orchestra.

Monday evening Mr and Mrs. Steuben and children returned home from the Metropolis where he had been attending to business connected with his store.

The Racket store people are receiving large shipments of fine goods daily which they are selling as cheaply as they can be found in any store in California. Give them a triel and you will be convinced.

EASTER IN SONOMA.

A Beautiful Day and Services in the Various Churches.

Sunday dawned a tipical Easter and one of those ideal California days of which our people delight to boast. All nature seemed to be bursting forth with new glories and to speak of the resurrection. This memorable day with all its beauty and glory was befittingly observed in all our churches as well as in many of our private homes.

The 10 o'clock mass at the St. Francis church was attended by a large audience who had assembled to witness the services arranged for that day. So large was the audience in attendance that the capacity of that spacious edifice was taxed to its utmost.

The services were indeed beautiful and greatly appreciated. The beauty of the church was greatly advanced by the daft fingers of the ladies of the church by their floral decorations.

At the Methodist a large congregation assembeled in the evening to hear the rendition of an Easter program by the Sunday School which had been announced in lieu of the regular paeaching service. The program was principally rendered by the younger members of the school and proved quite interesting. Miss Natalie Haraszthy lent valuable assistance by singing "The Angels Seranade." She was accompanied by Mr. Hugh G. Maxwell on the violin and Mrs. Shoults playing the organ accompaniments.

The services in the Congregational church in the morning and evening were of a musical nature and highly appropriate for the day. An unusually large number attended both the morning and evening services. The church was very elaborately decorated with choice flowers and ferns, and is said to have been more beautiful on this occasion than it had ever been before. The musical part of the program showed that much time and energy had been used in preparing for that event.

The Musicale.

The following program will be renderen at Union hall Saturday evening:

1. Overture..... Orchestra of 40 players
2. Secection.....Orchestra of 40 players
3. March, "Aux Flambeaux"..... Clark
   String quintet, Flute and Piano.
4. Song, "Alla Stella Confident" .....Robaudi
   Mrs. Weems, Violin obligato Mr. Schmidt.
5. Valse de concert from "Faust" .....Gounod
   Quintet
6. Music Specialties.....
   Mr. Richard Walsh and Miss Adele Ligon
7. Intermezzo from "Cavalleria Rusticana" ..
   .....Mascagni
   Quintet
8. Serenade, "Miranda".....Genee
   Quintet
9. Musical Specialties.....
   Mr. Walsh and Miss Ligon.
10. Duette "Il Vestito Azzurio".....Yradier
    Miss Haraszthy and Mrs. Emparan
11. Gavotte "Genial".....Tobani
    Quintet
12. Mexican Dance "Manzanillo".....Robyn
    Quintet.
13. Trio for violin, cello, and piano "Meditation".....Richardson
    Messrs H. Schmidt, O. Schmidt, E. Cowan
14. Serenade "Sur La Mer".....Foconier
    Quintet
15. National Hymn, "America" .....Carey
    Orchestra of 40 players.

The audience is requested to rise and sing with the orchestra in the last number.

Filed Their Official Bonds

The newly-elected officers filed their bonds with the City Clerk last Wednesday as follows:

James H. Albertson, City Marshal, bond $1500.00; sureties, Solomon Schocken and George W. Clark. Joseph B. Small, City Clerk, bond $1000.00; sureties, Martin Muldry and A. Pinelli. George H. H. Cornelius, City Treasurer, bond $1000.00; sureties, Charles Dal Poggetto and Camille Aguillon.

Grand Opening

There will be a hot time at El Verano on Sunday. Signors Frank Fregerro and A. A. Fredina will open up their new road house and will entertain their friends in true Neapolitan style. An elegant lunch will be served consisting of the best the market affords. Everybody and their friends are welcomed. There will be music and dancing, and everything will be conducted orderly and in every respect first-class.

Claud Burlingame came up from the city and spent Sunday with relatives at the Appelton home.

Jobbing of all kinds in the plumbing and tinware lines. Terra cotta, sewer and stove pipes at Dunbars store on Broadway.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Not Entitled to Judgment

On Thursday Judge Albert G. Burnett handed down an opinion in the case of G. A. Gustifson vs. John O'Brien et al. The action was brought to foreclose a mechanics lein and for a personal judgment against the defendent. The court says:

"Plaintiff is not entitled to judgment to foreclose his lein for several reasons, among which may be mentioned the following: He abandoned the contract and the building was completed by another after notice of lein was filed. * * * There was nothing to be due the plaintiff until the building was completed, and the defendants, after proper notice to plaintiff, had the building completed by another at an expense in excess of what was to be paid plaintiff. Defendent's obligation to plaintiff was fully discharged. * * * The court would have no jurisdiction to render a personal judgement against the defendants since the lein must fail, as the amount claimed is less than $300. * * * Judgment will be entered for defendants."—Republican.

Weems the Great OFFERS

Nine bars soap for 25c.

Elegant salt pork 12½c.

Extra soda crackers per ⅛ box 35c.

Oranges 5 cents a dozen.

Best mush in packages 5 cents.

The best coffee in town at 25 cents per lb. other 35 cent coffee can't touch it. Come in and smell it.

Corn meal white or yellow in 10 lb. sacks 25 cents. This is not inferior it is the best and freshest in town.

A new barrel of pickles, nice little mixed pickles, not the big soft ones. 10c per quart.

Be sure and take advantage of our coffee offer. When you see it you will buy it.

Good coffee, not best, but good, 7½ lbs. for $1.00 whole or ground.

Chester Smith spent Sunday visiting friends in this community.

A special meeting of Temple lodge No. 14, F. and A. M. is hereby called for next Tuesday evening, April 24th, at 7:30 o'clock for the purpose of conferring the Second degree.

ROBERT A. POPPE, W.M.

Preaching services in the Methodist church Sunday morning April 22 at 11 o'clock. Subject. "The Are no Castaways with God." No services in the evening but will unite with the Congregationalists.

HENRY PEARCE, Pastor.

SHELLVILLE PENNINGS.

Late Happenings in our Little Burg

Mr. Elmer Rowell returned Friday afternoon from Santa Rosa where he had been in attendance at the Teachers' institute.

Sam Reise has secured a position as brakeman on the C. and N. passenger train on the Sonoma Valley branch.

Joe Potter spent Monday in San Francisco.

The Misses Dora and Zanfa Howe returned Monday evening from a brief visit in the metropolis.

Joe Kiser purchased a new 1900 Cleveland bicycle in San Francisco Monday.

Miss Mattie Goodman is fuffering from an attack of severe throat trouble.

Mr. Smith and Mr. Argoll of Locust Grove spent Easter in San Francisco.

Two distinct shocks of earth quake were felt here Monday afternoon but no damage is reported.

Mrs. Stevens and daughter Miss Kate went to Fairfield Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Lizzie Harper has been appointed census marshal for San Louis district.

Jack Baumsteiger visited in Petaluma Sunday.

Sunday School Convention

We are in receipt of the following from Rev. Eli Fisher, secretary of the Sunday School Association of Sonoma county:

The Sunday School Association of Sonoma county will be held at Petaluma May 3rd and 4th in the Congregational church. Free entertainment for all voting delegates, provided notice is sent Mrs. G. P. McNear chairman of committee on arrangements by May 1st. Every Sunday school in the county is entitled to two voting delegates besides the pastor, and one delegate for every twenty-five members above the first fifty. All teachers and officers should attend this meeting.

Programs are in preparation and will soon be sent out.

Job Printing at this office.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A. PINELLI

Dealer in

GROCERIES AND WOOD.

A Choice line of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

NORTH EAST COR. PLAZA, SONOMA

SPRING DISPLAY

We have on display a complete line of

ORGANDIES, LAWNS, PERCALES and all kinds of

Summer Goods. Y. Y.

Our Shirt Waists cannot be surpassed and range in price from 50c to $2.50. If your cash is low and you wish to buy Spring Goods you cannot afford to pass us by.

Sole Agent for "Black Cat Leather Stockings."

G. H. HOTZ

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General

Blacksmith and Woodworker

PLOW SHEAR GRINDING AND HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY.

Agent for Peerless Plows.

Shop West Side of Plaza, Sonoma

The UNION

Livery and Feed Stable

GRANVILLE HARRIS, Proprietor.

We can Give you as fine turnouts as any in the Valley

And at Very Reasonable Rates.

Stage Office of the Southern Pacific Railway

CLOTHING.

WHEN

You visit Santa Rosa, the most interesting place in that City of interesting places is the magnificent Store of

H. L. TRIPP

EVERYTHING

In the line of Clothing and Gent's Furnishings and Hats of the latest styles.

Prices Incomparable.

509 Fourth Street, Santa Rosa.

WILL STEUBEN

PRACTICAL

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Watches, jewelry and clocks repaired and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

A well selected stock of up-to-date Jewelery on hand which we are offering very low.

We have accomplished something by returning to Sonoma. Note how people are painting and fixing their stores up and with

The Sherwin-Williams Paint

too. If you try us we are sure that you will be satisfied but you can't tell if you never do. We are doing fine and hope you will keep us to continue to, we keep other things besides groceries and paint come in and see what we have.

PERKINS & BATES.

WEYL BROS.

Sonoma Meat Market

Buy only the best

And Supply Their Customers at Reasonable Prices.

Fresh Fish Every Thursday, and The Best of Dairy Butter Always on Hand.

VALLEJO STREET, - - - - - - SONOMA

Mrs. J A Poppe

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

Hardware, Grain, Flour, Feed and Agricultural Implements.

Agent for the handiest sickle grinder made.

Highest Market Price Paid for Farm Produce

1900. Established 1864.

EAST SIDE OF PLAZA, - - - - - SONOMA, CAL.

MAKING MILK PURE

NEW MACHINE SAID TO EXTRACT GERMS BY CENTRIFUGAL FORCE.

A new machine for the purification of milk invented by J. L. Bergh does not depend upon either heat or filtration for its work. It is not a separator. It utilizes the marvelous power latent in centrifugal force. Reduced to its simplest terms, according to the New York Journal, this is the way the machine works: The milk is allowed to fall into a vessel that is revolving at a tremendous rate of speed. So great is the speed and so powerful the pressure that the stream of milk rises up the sides of the vessel in whirling waves and issues from the turmoil almost at the same spot at which it entered the vessel.

By the power of centrifugal force all the impurities, all the microbes and all the germs are precipitated to the bottom and held there by the same remarkable force that keeps water in a pail when it is swung in circles over a man's head.

The most extraordinary thing, however, is that the globules of fat and cream are not separated from the milk by the force to which the liquid is exposed.

When the milk issues from the Bergh machine, it is just as good for the purposes of the butter maker or the cheese manufacturer as it was before it went in. It is even better—so dairymen say—for there are apt to be germs in milk that will prevent its being used for cheesemaking. The machine removes these. Another gain is that milk that has been cleared of microbes by centrifugal force will keep just twice as long as that which has not been treated.

As far as taste goes there is little difference between the milk after it has been treated and before. It seems to be a little more sugary, but it loses nothing in actual taste. It is peculiar, however, that milk that possessed a decided odor before it went into the machine will come out free from smell.

From the standpoint of health, the importance of the work performed by

GERM CATCHER.

the Bergh machine cannot be overestimated. Milk is the great conveyer of two diseases—tuberculosis and typhoid. The latter can be eliminated as a risk by rigid precautions. The bacilli of typhoid are never present in milk as it comes from the cow. The microbes are introduced either by the adulteration of the milk with water or by washing the cans in which the milk is shipped with water which is impure.

Tuberculosis, which is the scientific name for consumption, is even a greater danger in milk than the germs of typhoid. The bacilli of typhoid fever almost have to be placed in milk, but the germs of tuberculosis may be present in fresh drawn milk. Cows never have typhoid fever, but they do have tuberculosis. In fact, it is probable that there is no domestic animal which is more frequently attacked by tuberculosis than the cow.

The worst of it is, too, that a cow with tuberculosis may be present in a herd for months before its condition is detected. Even then it may need an examination by a skilled veterinarian to accurately diagnose the disease. Yet all that time the cow will have been yielding milk fairly filled with the germs of tuberculosis.

Local regulations in some districts order what is called the tuberculin test for the presence of tuberculosis. This is done by injecting some tuberculin under the skin of the suspected animal. If it has tuberculosis, big lumps will appear in what in man would be called the armpits. Under the same purely local regulations such animals can be ordered to be killed, but these regulations are by no means general.

It is against dangers of this kind and infection of this nature that the new machine will find its chief use. Milk is an animal product and as such is subject to contamination by the germs of all the diseases to which the animal which yields it is subject. Cows can—and do—suffer from cancer, consumption, tumors, abcesses and many other troubles. It is not nice to think of the germs of these things getting into milk used for drinking or food, but they do get there in shoals.

Points About Milking.

Milk with dry hands. Never allow the hands to come in contact with the milk. Do not milk a cow when warm or excited. This refers to the milker as well as to the cow. Never allow cows to be excited by hard driving, abuse, loud talking or any unnecessary disturbance. If in milking a part of the milk is bloody or stringy or unnatural in appearance, the whole mess should be rejected.—Live Stock.

NEW YORK'S MILK SUPPLY.

Examination of Its Conditions From a Medical Standpoint.

There are in the boroughs of Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn over 50 wholesale and retail milk dealers whose capital ratings, according to the commercial agencies, range from $3,000 to $1,000,000, says The Medical Record. A list of questions was sent to these dealers, asking, among other things, whether they sold bottled milk to families; where the milk is bottled, in city or country; what percentage of butter fat their milk is guaranteed to contain; whether the milk runs uniform in quantity of butter fat; if there is any variation in quantity of butter fat; in what months of the year is there the least quantity and in what months the greatest quantity; is the milk run through a centrifugal machine to remove dirt; how soon after milking is the milk delivered in the territory covered; what territory is covered; is the tuberculin test ever applied to the cows?

Nineteen replies were received, all from large dealers, their combined capital ratings being about two-thirds of the entire capital invested in the milk business in these boroughs. These dealers all furnish bottled milk, which they guaranteed to run 4 per cent fat and over, the least amount of fat being found in the spring months. Three of the dealers use separators to cleanse their milk, the others simply claiming especial care in the matter of cleanliness. The time of delivery is from 12 to 36 hours after milking. Nine out of the 19 dealers say the tuberculin test has been applied to their herds, although not regularly. Three simply stated that there was oversight of the herd by a veterinarian. A few of these dealers owned the cows producing the milk, but the great quantity of milk is collected by companies who have depots in various dairy districts and who buy from farmers and dairies.

These companies have regular forms of contracts, which are generally based on the "Fifty Dairy Rules" of the United States department of agriculture. These contracts may allow the companies' inspectors to examine the cows, stables and utensils, regulate the manner of feeding, handling of milk, etc., and sometimes even provide for notice to the company of any contagious disease in the family or help of the producer. The milk is brought to the depot at stated hours, cleaned, if necessary, and bottled or canned and shipped either in boxes containing ice or in refrigerator cars and delivered within 24 to 36 hours after milking. About 75 per cent of the milk now received in New York comes from these receiving stations or, as they are usually called, creameries.

In spite of the vigilance of the health inspectors, there is a large sale of various preservative solutions that are presumably used for the purposes for which they are sold. Dairy supply firms openly advertise the sale of these preparations. Their commonest active ingredients are boric acid and sodium, salt, borax and formaldehyde. While small amounts of these substances may not always in themselves be directly injurious, they have a tendency to harden the clot of casein and thus make the milk less digestible.

Butter Coloring.

The color question is a matter of vital interest to the dairymen of the United States, says Hoard's Dairyman. Upon that line nearly all the repressive legislation that has been had against the fraud oleomargarine is based. For that reason, in order that in the future deception and swindling may be prevented, it becomes a matter of necessity that all butter shall come upon the table in a yellow color.

So far as deaths having ever ensued from the eating of butter that has been colored that is the merest humbug. Butter is colored simply as a matter of taste, because in summer, when feed is green, all butter is yellow. It does not make poor butter good butter. The coloring has nothing whatever to do with the question of quality. No man need be persuaded to buy poor butter for good because it is yellow. Quality in butter is not judged by the eye, but by the taste and smell, so color has nothing to do with quality, but has much to do with another department of value, that of appearance to suit the eye of the consumer.

The aim of the dairymen and all consumers who do not wish to be swindled into buying oleomargarine when they call for butter is to force oleomargarine by the strong arm of law to appear in the market and elsewhere in its own distinctive color, which is white or nearly so. Then if the poor want it as a cheap substitute for butter they can buy it for what it is worth. Public sentiment and understanding are fast coming to see the integrity, fairness and wisdom of such a purpose.

The boarding house or restaurant keeper who puts white butter on his table is lacking in good business sense. No deaths nor even sickness has ever occurred to our knowledge from eating butter colored by any form of color.

The sooner all butter comes on the table in yellow attire and all substitutes are forced to appear uncolored the quicker will justice be done to the consumer and the dairymen.

Butter In the South.

In almost every city and large town in the south good butter is now selling at 30 cents a pound and will continue to bring this or a higher price for some time. Ninety per cent of this butter comes from creameries in Missouri, Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin. Millions of pounds are brought to the southern markets every year and always bring a good price, and all this money is carried away instead of remaining at home.

Up-to-Date

MILLINERY

Pattern Hats and Bonnets

Hats Trimmed for 25c

Stamping and Sewing

Broadway, Sonoma.

Emperor & Fuschia.

THE SONOMA VALLEY OFFERS RARE INDUCEMENTS TO ALL HOME-SEEKERS

Geographical and Geological

Sonoma Valley extends from within a few miles of Santa Rosa on the north to San Pablo Bay on the south, a distance of thirty miles. It is nowhere more than eight miles wide, the average width being five miles. It embraces portions of Petaluma and Huichica Ranchos, and the Agua Caliente and the Los Guilicos Ranchos, the Pueblo, Sonoma. The valley is separated from Petaluma valley on the west and Napa valley on the east by low ranges of volcanic mountains.

Industries.

The principal industries of the valley are fruit growing, wine making and dairy farming Here also may be found the most extensive basalt quarries on the Pacific Coast. The wine of Sonoma is famous all over the United States. It commands the highest price, and is more eagerly sought than any other wine produced in California. All Fruits and Grapes are grown

Entirely Without Irrigation.

As a consequence, the Wines and Fruits of Sonoma excel all others for flavor color and bouquet.

Climate and Scenery

The climate of Sonoma valley is unsurpassed. The fogs which prevail in other portions of the State are here conspicuous for their absence, being shut out by the range of mountains on the west. The intense heat of Summer prevailing on the great plains of Caliiornia, is here tempered by the gentle breezes from the Pacific. The proximity of the ocean also tends to equalize the temperature in Winter, rendering the climate of Sonoma Valleymild, gentle and agreeable. Along the banks of Sonoma Creek may be found some of the prettiest scenery in the state of California. Extensive picnic grounds may be laid out in numberless places along this stream. Sonoma mountain and Bennett peak on the west side of the valley are conspicuous objects to the traveler. Good roads radiating from Sonoma and Glen Ellen to all points of the compass, afford excellent drives and promenades.

Good schools under the management of able and experienced teachers are to be found in Sonoma Valley, affording the best of instruction to the youth of the country.

Historical.

SONOMA is an Indian word and means "Valley of the Moon," and was the name originally given to the beautiful valley from which the County was afterwards named. The tribe of Indians inhabiting the valley were called Cochuyens. On the arrival of the first expedition to establish a mission, the name Sonoma was given to the Chief by Jose Altimira, the priest in charge, and after the Chief, the tribe and the valley they inhabited took the name Sonoma.

To those wishing further information concerning our Town, Valley or Industries may have the same by addressing the SONOMA VALLEY EXPOSITOR.

Japanese Courtesy.

Dr. Seaman is an authority on Japan, and he tells this story of his last visit to that country:

"There was a little incident happened while we were in port that showed the magnanimity of those people. A United States soldier was out riding a bicycle, and he was coasting down hill, when he ran over a man. They promptly arrested him, and he was taken before a magistrate. We all went up from the transport to see how things went with him. The magistrate heard the case and fined him $5 for running over a blind man.

"'What!' said the soldier; 'was the man blind? Here, give him $20,' and he pulled out a $20 goldpiece and handed it over to the magistrate.

"And what do you think they did? They were so pleased that they remitted the whole fine, or would have done so, only the soldier would not take it back, but insisted on its being given to the blind man, and then they gave him a diploma setting forth what he had done."—New York Tribune.

His Ability.

Old Crusty—You ask for my daughter? Why, young man, at your present salary you could not even dress her.

Suitor—Oh, yes, sir; I could keep her in gloves!

Old Crusty—Gloves! Do you mean to insinuate that my daughter would only wear gloves?

Suitor—Pardon me, sir; I asked only for her hand.

Well Equipped.

She—You used to call me an angel.

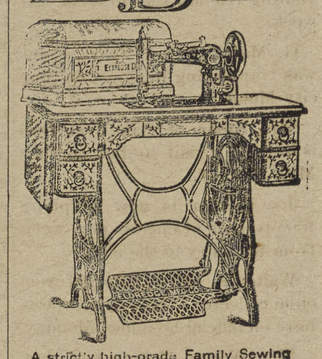
He—Yes, I remember I called you "my angel without wings."

She—But you never do any more.

He—No, I've begun to believe that you have wings, after all. It's so easy for you to fly into a passion.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Daily Call and Expositor, $7 per year; Weekly Call and Expositor, $2.25 per year; Sunday Call and Expositor, $2.50 per year.

THE ELDREDGE "B"



A strictly high-grade Family Sewing Machine, possessing all modern improvements.

Guaranteed Equal to the Best.

Prices very reasonable. Obtain them from your local dealer and make comparisons.

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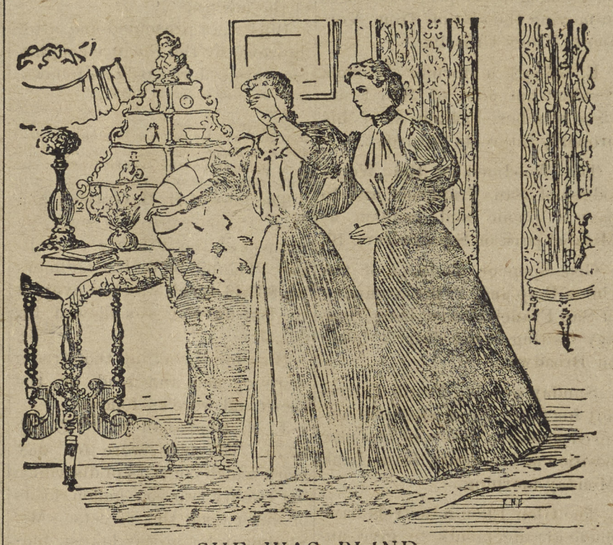

SHE WAS BLIND.

A blindness comes to me now and then. I have it now. It is queer—I can see your eyes but not your nose. I can't read because some of the letters are blurred; dark spots cover them; it is very uncomfortable.

I know all about it; it's DYSPEPSIA. Take one of these; it will cure you in ten minutes.

What is it?

A Ripans Tabule.

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-S on the package and accept no substitute. R-I-P-A-N-S, 36 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

Iroquois Bicycles $16.75

400 of the famous Iroquois Model 3 Bicycles will be sold at $16.75 each, just one-third their re al value.

IROQUOIS CYCLE WORKS FAILED because their wheels were too expensively built, and we have bought the entire plant at a forced sale at 20 cents on the dollar. With it we got 400 Model 3 Iroquois Bicycles, finished and complete. Made to sell at $60. To advertise our business we have concluded to sell these 400 at just what they stand us, and make the marvelous offer of a Model 3 IROQUOIS BICYCLE at $16.75 while they last. The wheels are strictly up-to-date, famous everywhere for beauty and good quality.

DESCRIPTION The Iroquois Model 3 is too well known to need a detailed description. Shelby 1¼ in. seamless tubing, improved two-piece crank, detachable sprockets, arch crown, barrel hub and hanger, 2¾ in. drop, finest nickel and enamel; colors, black, maroon and coach green; Gents' frames, 22, 24 and 26 in.; Ladies' 22 in.; best "Record," guaranteed tires and high-grade equipment throughout. Our Written Guarantee with every bicycle.

SEND ONE DOLLAR (for your express agent's guarantee for charges one way) state whether ladies' or gents', color and height of frame wanted, and we will ship C. O. D. for the balance ($15.75 and express charges, subject to examination and approval. If you don't find it the most wonderful Bicycle Offer ever made, send it back at our expense. ORDER TO-DAY if you don't want to be disappointed. 50 cents discount for cash in full with order.

WE HAVE BICYCLES A complete line of '99 Models at $11.50 and up. Second-hand Wheels $3 to $10. We want RIDER AGENTS in every town to represent us. Hundreds earned their bicycle last year. This year we offer wheels and cash for work done for us; also Free Use of sample wheel to agents. Write for our liberal proposition. We are known everywhere as the greatest Exclusive Bicycle House in the world and are perfectly reliable; we refer to any bank or business house in Chicago, to any express company and to our customers everywhere.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE CO., Chicago, Ill.

The Mead Cycle Co. are absolutely reliable and Iroquois Bicycles at $16.75 are wonderful bargains.—Editor.

The "White"

RIDDEN by the professional racer, it has proven a winner oftener than any in competition. Ridden by the non-professional, by the "scorcher," for business or pleasure, it has a record second to none. Material used in its construction, pains-taking care in manufacturing details, ease in running, and handsome, symmetrical design are a few of its claims for superiority. Reasonable prices, coupled with high values, are characteristics of the "WHITE." Our long established reputation guarantees the excellence of our product.

Models A and B	$50.00
Model G (30-in. wheel)	60.00
"Special Racer"	65.00
Models E and F (chainless)	75.00

White Sewing Machine Company,

CLEVELAND, OHIO.